GLOSSARY

Distance learning is that in which some materials and/or participants are not local.

Distributed learning is learning engaged by students, educators, staff, community members or others with the support of telecommunications technologies at school, home, business, or other site.

Educators are broadly defined as professional staff at or affiliated with a public school or district, including teachers, administrators, curriculum coordinators, librarians, and others.

Intelligent agents are machine-based entities that can carry out simple instructions from a user.

Just-in-time professional development refers to professional development resources that are available on-call through access to formal instruction, experts on-line, intelligent agents, and other resources.

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) are statements of knowledge and skills and of Performance Descriptions that, in accordance with state statute, will be adopted by the State Board of Education to replace the essential elements. Knowledge and Skills address what all students should know and be able to do. Performance Descriptions are explanations of how students can demonstrate the knowledge and skills they have acquired.

Virtual relationships or items (as in virtual communities) are based on interactions or objects or representations that are in digital rather than in physical form.

Workstation - (Educator) A computer with transmission, productivity, and presentation capabilities for use by educators in teaching, management, and other professional tasks; can be desktop and/or portable, at local discretion. (Student) A computer with a range of capabilities, depending on local priorities, for use by students in classroom, library, or home use.

APPENDIX

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF *THE 1988-2000 LONG-RANGE PLAN FOR TECHNOLOGY OF THE TEXAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION*

History

The original *1988-2000 Long-Range Plan for Technology* called for the establishment of a statewide electronic transfer system, expansion of integrated telecommunications systems, and a center for research in educational technology. The plan also set forth goals for Texas public schools for the use of technology in instructional environments. The original plan resulted in the passage of Senate Bill 650 by the 71st Legislature, Regular Session, which became Chapter 14 of the Texas Education Code.

Perhaps most significantly, $6 million was appropriated to begin implementation of the plan. This legislation was the first in the nation to appropriate funds exclusively for use of technology in schools.

Since the passage of that legislation, much work has been done to implement the Long-Range Plan for Technology. The original legislation called for the development of an electronic information system, which became the Texas Education Network (TENET); the development of an integrated telecommunications system, which became the Texas School Telecommunication Access Resource (T-STAR); and the creation of a center for educational technology, which became the Texas Center for Educational Technology (TCET). In addition, Technology Preview Centers and Training Programs were established at the twenty Education Service Centers across the state to provide planning support, technical assistance, technology staff development, and technology preview centers where the latest in instructional technology is available.

Subsequent legislation resulted in the funding of the Technology Allotment. This allotment provides approximately $30 per student annually to school districts in Texas. Since 1992, approximately $500 million has been distributed to schools to purchase hardware, software and provide training. As a result of the revision of the Texas Education Code, the Long-Range Plan for Technology and related initiatives are now part of Chapter 32 of the Texas Education Code.

Following is a timeline of the accomplishments toward meeting the goals of the *1988-2000 Long-Range Plan for Technology* and a chart of Current Status of Texas Technology Initiatives that gives an overview of the state initiatives that resulted from that plan. Biennial progress reports submitted to the legislature provide detailed information on each state initiative and the progress toward fulfilling the goals of the plan.

The Long-Range Plan for Technology, 1988-2000

Timeline of Events and Accomplishments

Sept. 1983-Aug. 1984	• HB 1304 calls for a long-range plan for technology • HB 246 mandates a computer literacy course at grades 7 or 8
Sept. 1984-Aug. 1985	• Software Advisory Committee (SAC) established
Sept. 1988-Aug. 1989	• The *Long-Range Plan for Technology, 1988-2000* adopted by the SBOE
Sept. 1989-Aug. 1990	• SB 650 authorizes statewide initiatives defined by the *Long-Range Plan for Technology, 1988-2000* • SB 1 establishes the Technology Allotment • Technology Preview and Training Centers established at Education Service Centers (ESC) • Textbook adoption process amended to include electronic media • First Technology Demonstration Sites Established • Advisory Committee on Technology Standards (ACTS) established by the SBOE • Texas Center for Educational Technology (TCET) established at the University of North Texas • Integrated Telecommunication Feasibility study completed
Sept. 1990-Aug. 1991	• First electronic textbook adopted by the SBOE • Textbook Proclamation 68 calls for electronic textbook only to be submitted for computer literacy • Texas Schools Telecommunications Access Resource (T-STAR) established • First 250 T-STAR satellite dishes installed in schools and ESCs • Texas Education Network (TENET) established • TENET established TENET Master Trainers Program • SAC recommended use of The Educational Software Selector (TESS)

The Long-Range Plan for Technology, 1988-2000

Timeline of Events and Accomplishments

Sept. 1991-Aug. 1992

- SB 351 includes technology funds in Foundation School Program
- Districts required to submit 5-year technology plans to TEA and DIR
- Technology Allotment Funds flow to districts
- 86 T-STAR satellite dishes installed in schools and training provided
- Technology funds support ESC Technology Preview Centers and Training Programs

Sept. 1992-Aug. 1993

- SB 7 includes technology planning in campus and district improvement plans
- SAC and ACTS combined to form Educational Technology Advisory Committee (ETAC)
- SB 5, Rider 61 calls for development of a statewide database of public school library holdings
- HB 183 and HB 1029 calls for establishment of technology demonstration sites - Projects for Educational Technology (PETs)
- First 8 Centers for Professional Development and Technology (CPDTs) established
- First T-STAR broadcasts from the William B. Travis Building
- First Annual TCET Symposium

Sept. 1993-Aug. 1994

- 22 planning grants awarded to 77 districts and their collaborators under Projects for Educational Technology
- 138 T-STAR grants for satellite dishes awarded to schools
- T-STAR Information and Training Center established
- First TENET mini-grants awarded to 32 teachers
- TENET announces Home Page on the Internet
- TENET hosts first State Networking Conference
- Second Annual TCET Symposium
- 6 Centers for Professional Development and Technology (CPDTs) established

The Long-Range Plan for Technology, 1988-2000

Timeline of Events and Accomplishments

Sept. 1994-Aug. 1995

- TENET Connectivity Grants awarded to 55 schools
- Second TENET mini-grants awarded to 19 teachers
- Creating Connections Consortium designated demonstration site under Projects for Educational Technology
- Texas Library Connection (TLC) established
- TLC full text pilot project begins
- TLC 30 charter districts join Union Catalog (statewide database)
- 531 T-STAR grants for satellite dishes awarded to schools
- Tri-State Multimedia (*Vital Links*) Project released
- First Affiliate broadcast on T-STAR
- Texas Education Telecommunication Network (TETN) implemented
- TCET receives $3.5 million in assets from Supercollider project to begin Super Collider Opportunities for Public Education (SCOPE)
- TCET Global Classroom series recognized by International Federation of Information Processing Societies
- TENET hosts second State Networking Conference
- Third Annual TCET Symposium
- ETAC members charged with writing the curriculum guidelines for the technology applications essential knowledge and skills

The Long-Range Plan for Technology, 1988-2000
Timeline of Events and Accomplishments

Sept. 1995-Aug. 1996

- 16 Planning grants awarded to 82 districts and their collaborators under Projects for Educational Technology
- 5 Implementation grants awarded to 10 districts and their collaborators under Projects for Educational Technology
- TLC Year 2 of Union Catalog adds 125 districts
- TLC full text pilot timeframe extended
- TETN electronic data transfer project begins
- 49 T-STAR grants for satellite dishes awarded to schools (bringing the total number to 1,054)
- T-STAR Studio B established providing two-way video teleconferencing facilities
- Four affiliates added to T-STAR programming
- TCET Project Electronic Emissary Web site receives national recognition by McKinley Group
- TCET web site listed as number 3 in Syllabus Web Top 40 Education Sites, selected by Syllabus Magazine
- Third round TENET mini-grants awarded to 34 teachers
- TENET project moved to Charles A. Dana Center at the University of Texas at Austin
- TENET receives EdNET Pioneer Award from Nelson B. Heller & Associates
- 7 Centers for Professional Development and Technology (CPDTs) established (bringing the total number to 21)
- First update to computer literacy adoption
- Technology Allotment moved to Textbook Fund
- Computing proficiency credit required for graduation as part of Recommended High School Plan
- Technology Applications curricular area becomes part of required curriculum
- One credit of technology applications required under all graduation plans
- Texas Task Force on Educational Technologies established to update the *Long-Range Plan for Technology, 1988-2000*